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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/026,101	12/21/2001	Mark Birkhead	G07.006	7491	
28062 7590 05/21/2007 BUCKLEY, MASCHOFF & TALWALKAR LLC 50 LOCUST AVENUE			EXAM	EXAMINER	
			AKINTOLA	AKINTOLA, OLABODE	
NEW CANAA	N, CT 06840		ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER		
			3691		
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
			05/21/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	1				
•	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/026,101	BIRKHEAD ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Olabode Akintola	3691			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appeariod for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute the Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO 136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be to will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from e, cause the application to become ABANDON	N. imely filed in the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status	•				
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 F	ebruary 2007.				
2a) ☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☑ This	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowa	·				
closed in accordance with the practice under	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 4	153 O.G. 213.			
Disposition of Claims					
4) Claim(s) 1-21 is/are pending in the application	1.				
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra	wn from consideration.				
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-21</u> is/are rejected.					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	or alastian requirement				
are subject to restriction and the	or election requirement.				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine					
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) □ acc					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	•				
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	•				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority document</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority document</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority</li> </ul>	ts have been received. ts have been received in Applica prity documents have been receiv	tion No			
application from the International Burea		d			
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	t of the certified copies not receiv	ea.			
Attachment(s)					
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)     Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Interview Summar Paper No(s)/Mail [				
Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)     Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)     Paper No(s)/Mail Date	5) Notice of Informal 6) Other:				

### DETAILED ACTION

### Election/Restrictions

Applicant's election without traverse of Group I (claims 1-21) in the reply filed on 2/14/2007 is acknowledged.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to nonstatutory subject matter.

With respect to these claims, the Examiner finds the claim to lack a tangible result. In order to be a tangible result, the process must produce a real-world result. The final step of independent claim 1 states, "arranging for the customer to receive a response to the credit request in substantial real time." This step is not considered tangible because it could be considered to be abstract or merely encompassed in thoughts. Therefore this claim does not produce a real world result. Amending the claim to include a step directed towards receiving, storing, printing, displaying or executing the determining step or something similar would overcome the rejection. Claims 18 and 21 contain language that also fail to produce a real world result and are therefore rejected as failing to produce a tangible result as discussed above for claim 1.

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### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claims 1-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Whiteford et al (US 5995948) ("Whiteford") in view of "The Income Qualification Calculator", 05/08/1999 ("Calculator").

Re claim 1-5, 7-9, 11-21: Whiteford teaches an apparatus and corresponding system and method for facilitating responses to credit requests, comprising: receiving via a customer service representative information associated with a customer's credit request (col. 3, lines 8-18); and arranging for the customer to receive a response to the credit request in substantially real time (col. 11, lines 14-20).

Whiteford does not explicitly teach estimating income information associated with the customer. Calculator, in the same problem-solving area, teaches calculating income associated with the customer. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the

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invention to modify Whiteford to include this feature. One would have been motivated to do so in order to ensure that the customer income is commensurate to the credit request, thereby reducing the risk of default.

Re claim 6: Whiteford does not explicitly teach wherein the customer information includes a stated income level and further comprising: verifying the stated income level based on the estimated income information. Official notice is hereby taken that it is old and well in known in loan processing to verify customer's stated income based on the qualified loan amount. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Whiteford to include this feature. One would have been motivated to do so in order to ensure that the customer meets the income level requirement for the loan.

Re claim 10: Whiteford does not explicitly teach wherein said determining is based on at least one of: (i) a debt to income ratio, (ii) a calculated disposable income, (iii) a maximum percentage, (iv) a maximum amount, (v) a pad amount, and (vi) a rounding amount. Official notice is hereby taken that it is old and well in known in loan processing to determine at least one of this variables. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Whiteford to include this feature. One would have been motivated to do so in order to ensure that the customer meets the requirements for the loan.

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#### Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Olabode Akintola whose telephone number is 571-272-3629. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:30AM -5:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Alexander Kalinowski can be reached on 571-272-6771. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

OA

HANI M. KAZIMI PRIMARY EXAMINER